UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/780,144	02/17/2004	Aaron Sauve	307917.01	2246

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EXAMINER
KIM, JUNG W

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2132	

SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD OF RESPONSE	NOTIFICATION DATE	DELIVERY MODE
3 MONTHS	03/07/2007	ELECTRONIC

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire 6 MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.

Notice of this Office communication was sent electronically on the above-indicated "Notification Date" and has a shortened statutory period for reply of 3 MONTHS from 03/07/2007.

Notice of the Office communication was sent electronically on above-indicated "Notification Date" to the following e-mail address(es):

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ℰ

<table>
<tr><td rowspan="2">Office Action Summary</td><td>Application No.</td><td>Applicant(s)</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>10/780,144</td><td>SAUVE ET AL.</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>Examiner</td><td>Art Unit</td><td>.</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>Jung Kim</td><td>2132</td><td></td></tr>
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-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE <u>3</u> MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on *16 January 2007*.

2a)☒ This action is **FINAL.**   2b)☐ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) *1-66* is/are pending in the application.

    4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) *1-66* is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

    Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

    Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

    a)☐ All   b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

      1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

      2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

      3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

    * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1)☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)

2)☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)

3)☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
    Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.

4)☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
    Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.

5)☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application

6)☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

1.   This Office action is in response to the amendment filed on 1/16/07.

2.   Claims 1-66 are pending.

Response to Amendment

3.   The 101 rejections to claims 21-35 are withdrawn as the amendment overcomes the 101 rejections.

Response to Arguments

4.   Applicant's arguments with respect to the amended independent claims have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection. Although the amended claims incorporate some elements of the dependent claims, the independent claims also incorporate new issues, including the features: wherein the method includes steps for displaying a web page at a client device and wherein the apparatus includes features as part of displaying the web page at a client device. Hence, applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

5.   The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the

invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

6.   Claims 1-4 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over

Touboul USPN 6,092,194 (hereinafter Touboul) in view of Donohue USPN 6,202,207

(hereinafter Donohue).

7.   As per claim 1, Touboul discloses a method of displaying a web page at a client

device, comprising: detecting an object associated with a web page; assessing, as part

of displaying the web page, which of plural trust levels is to be accorded to the object;

and suppressing the object based on the accorded trust level (col. 1:60-2:21; fig. 6A and

related text); wherein assessing which of the plural trust levels is to be accorded to the

object evaluates criteria, as party of displaying the web page, including whether the

object is from a trusted source and whether a download flag is set. (fig. 6A, reference

nos. 608 and 616) Touboul does not disclose the criteria includes whether the object is

to upgrade an existing object. Donohue discloses a method for updating software,

including accessing a web site to download resources to update versions of a software,

downloading the resources, verifying the resources and building the updated version,

wherein verification step includes verifying the signature of the downloaded resource,

verifying allowable growth paths from the current to the updated versions based on

license restrictions, and verifying other authentication information including password

and/or a database usage parameter value. Col. 10:16-12:48. It would be obvious to

one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made for the criteria to

include whether the object is to upgrade an existing object, since this ensures that only

trusted resources are used to upgrade an existing object. Donohue, 10:50-58. The

aforementioned cover the limitations of claim 1.

8.   As per claim 2, the rejection of claim 1 under 35 USC 103(a) as being

unpatentable over Touboul in view of Donohue is incorporated herein. Touboul further

discloses wherein the object is one of a COM object or an ActiveX control. (col. 1:66)

9.   As per claim 3, the rejection of claim 1 under 35 USC 103(a) as being

unpatentable over Touboul in view of Donohue is incorporated herein. Touboul further

discloses wherein the object is embedded in the web page, and includes any one of

downloadable code, a link to a URL, a popup window, graphic data, a video file, an

audio file, and a text file. (col. 1:60-2:10)

10.   As per claim 4, the rejection of claim 1 under 35 USC 103(a) as being

unpatentable over Touboul in view of Donohue is incorporated herein. (supra) In

addition, Touboul discloses the object includes any one of downloadable code, a URL, a

popup window, graphic data, a video file, an audio file, and a text file. Touboul does not

disclose the object is a link to an object on a remote server. However, it is notoriously

well known for objects to be incorporated into an html web page as a link to an object on

a remote server. For example, the HTML specification defines an object tag to

incorporate a remote object into a web page via a URI attribute to indicate the location

of the object. This feature enables, inter alia, logical and physical separation of the

parts of a web page, which allows efficient uploading of the portions of the web page

specific to the type of information. Examiner takes Official notice of this teaching.

Therefore, it would be obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention

was made for the object to be a link to an object on a remote server. One would be

motivated to do so to implement good design fundamentals into the invention, including

scalability and separation of concerns. The aforementioned cover the limitations of

claim 4.

11.   Claims 5-66 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over

Touboul in view of Donohue, and further in view of Pennell et al. US Patent Application

Publication No. 20030098883. (hereinafter Pennell)

12.   As per claim 5, the rejection of claim 1 under 35 USC 103(a) as being

unpatentable over Touboul in view of Donohue is incorporated herein. Touboul does

not disclose the step of suppressing the object includes displaying a prompt to indicate

the suppression of the object based upon a positive evaluation of any of the criteria.

Pennell discloses a method for blocking "bad" windows and displaying "good" windows,

wherein a window analyzer identifies whether a window is "good" or "bad" based on a

list having characteristics of the window, including the source of the window (paragraph

0043), and wherein when a "bad" window is identified, blocking the window and

displaying a prompt to indicate the suppression of the window based on this

identification. (paragraph 0081) It would be obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at

the time the invention was made for the step of suppressing the object to include

displaying a prompt to indicate the suppression of the object based upon the positive

evaluation of any of the criteria. One would be motivated to do so for a user-friendly

manner of informing the user of a preventive measure by the invention. The

aforementioned cover the limitations of claim 5.

13.   As per claim 6, the rejection of claim 5 under 35 USC 103(a) as being

unpatentable over Touboul in view of Donohue and Pennell is incorporated herein.

(supra) In addition, the prompt is a modal prompt to provide a user with an activation

choice. (Pennell, paragraph 0081, last sentence).

14.   As per claim 7, the rejection of claim 5 under 35 USC 103(a) as being

unpatentable over Touboul in view of Donohue and Pennell is incorporated herein.

(supra) In addition, the prompt is a modeless prompt to advise a user of the object being

suppressed. (Pennell, paragraph 0081, 5th sentence)

15.   As per claim 8, the rejection of claim 5 under 35 USC 103(a) as being

unpatentable over Touboul in view of Donohue and Pennell is incorporated herein.

(supra) In addition, the prompt is a modeless prompt to advise a user of the object being

suppressed and to provide the user with an activation choice. (Pennell, paragraph 0081,

5th and 6th sentence)

16.   As per claim 9, the rejection of claim 1 under 35 USC 103(a) as being

unpatentable over Touboul in view of Donohue is incorporated herein. In addition,

Touboul discloses the step of assessing which of the plural trust levels is to be accorded

to the object evaluates criteria including whether the object is to be rendered and

whether a download flag is set. (col. 5:60-63; fig. 6A, reference no. 608) Touboul does

not disclose the step of suppressing the object includes displaying a prompt to indicate

the suppression of the object based upon a positive evaluation of any of the criteria.

Pennell discloses a method for blocking "bad" windows and displaying "good" windows,

wherein a window analyzer identifies whether a window is "good" or "bad" based on a

list having characteristics of the window, including the source of the window (paragraph

0043), and wherein when a "bad" window is identified, blocking the window and

displaying a prompt to indicate the suppression of the window based on this

identification. (paragraph 0081) It would be obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at

the time the invention was made for the step of suppressing the object to include

displaying a prompt to indicate the suppression of the object based upon the positive

evaluation of any of the criteria. One would be motivated to do so for a user-friendly

manner of informing the user of a preventive measure by the invention. The

aforementioned cover the limitations of claim 9.

17.   As per claim 10, the rejection of claim 9 under 35 USC 103(a) as being

unpatentable over Touboul in view of Donohue and Pennell is incorporated herein.

(supra) In addition, the prompt is a modal prompt to provide a user with an activation choice. (Pennell, paragraph 0081, last sentence).

18.   As per claim 11, the rejection of claim 9 under 35 USC 103(a) as being unpatentable over Touboul in view of Donohue and Pennell is incorporated herein. (supra) In addition, the prompt is a modeless prompt to advise a user of the object being suppressed. (Pennell, paragraph 0081, 5th sentence)

19.   As per claim 12, the rejection of claim 9 under 35 USC 103(a) as being unpatentable over Touboul in view of Donohue and Pennell is incorporated herein. (supra) In addition, the prompt is a modeless prompt to advise a user of the object being suppressed and to provide the user with an activation choice. (Pennell, paragraph 0081, 5th and 6th sentence)

20.   As per claim 13, the rejection of claim 1 under 35 USC 103(a) as being unpatentable over Touboul in view of Donohue is incorporated herein. Touboul does not disclose the step of assessing which of the plurality of trust levels is to be accorded to the object is based on whether the object is a popup window, and the step of suppressing the object includes displaying a prompt to indicate the suppression of the object based upon a positive determination. Pennell discloses it is desirous to block certain popup windows to prevent annoyances to a user browsing experience and discloses a method for blocking "bad" popup windows and displaying "good" popup

windows, wherein a window analyzer identifies whether a window is "good" or "bad"

based on a list having characteristics of the window, including the source of the window

(paragraphs 0006-0008 and 0043), and wherein when a "bad" window is identified,

blocking the window and displaying a prompt to indicate the suppression of the window

based upon a positive determination. (paragraph 0081) It would be obvious to one of

ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made for the step of assessing

which of the plurality of trust levels is to be accorded to the object is based on whether

the object is a popup window, and the step of suppressing the object includes displaying

a prompt to indicate the suppression of the object based upon a positive determination.

One would be motivated to do so to block unwanted popups from cluttering the screen

and for generating a user-friendly manner of informing the user of a preventive measure

by the invention. The aforementioned cover the limitations of claim 13.

21.   As per claim 14, the rejection of claim 13 under 35 USC 103(a) as being

unpatentable over Touboul in view of Donohue and Pennell is incorporated herein.

(supra) In addition, the prompt is a modeless prompt to advise a user of the object being

suppressed. (Pennell, paragraph 0081, 5th sentence)

22.   As per claim 15, the rejection of claim 13 under 35 USC 103(a) as being

unpatentable over Touboul in view of Donohue and Pennell is incorporated herein.

(supra) In addition, the prompt is a modeless prompt to advise a user of the object being

suppressed and to provide the user with an activation choice. (Pennell, paragraph 0081, 5th and 6th sentence)

23.   As per claim 16, the rejection of claim 1 under 35 USC 103(a) as being unpatentable over Touboul in view of Donohue is incorporated herein. Touboul further discloses the step of assessing which of the plural trust levels is to be accorded to the object evaluates criteria including whether the object is beneath a security setting and whether a security setting flag is set (fig. 6A, reference nos. 614, 618, 620) Touboul does not disclose the step of suppressing the object includes displaying a prompt to indicate the suppression of the object based upon a positive evaluation of any of the criteria. Pennell discloses a method for blocking "bad" windows and displaying "good" windows, wherein a window analyzer identifies whether a window is "good" or "bad" based on a list having characteristics of the window, including the source of the window (paragraph 0043), and wherein when a "bad" window is identified, blocking the window and displaying a prompt to indicate the suppression of the window based on this identification. (paragraph 0081) It would be obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made for the step of suppressing the object to include displaying a prompt to indicate the suppression of the object based upon the positive evaluation of any of the criteria. One would be motivated to do so for a user-friendly manner of informing the user of a preventive measure by the invention. The aforementioned cover the limitations of claim 16.

24.   As per claim 17, the rejection of claim 16 under 35 USC 103(a) as being

unpatentable over Touboul in view of Donohue and Pennell is incorporated herein.

(supra) In addition, the prompt is a modal prompt to provide a user with an activation

choice. (Pennell, paragraph 0081, last sentence).

25.   As per claim 18, the rejection of claim 16 under 35 USC 103(a) as being

unpatentable over Touboul in view of Donohue and Pennell is incorporated herein.

(supra) In addition, the prompt is a modeless prompt to advise a user of the object being

suppressed. (Pennell, paragraph 0081, 5th sentence)

26.   As per claim 19, the rejection of claim 16 under 35 USC 103(a) as being

unpatentable over Touboul in view of Donohue and Pennell is incorporated herein.

(supra) In addition, the prompt is a modeless prompt to advise a user of the object being

suppressed and to provide the user with an activation choice. (Pennell, paragraph 0081,

5th and 6th sentence)

27.   As per claim 20, the rejection of claim 1 under 35 USC 103(a) as being

unpatentable over Touboul in view of Donohue is incorporated herein. Touboul does

not disclose the step of suppressing the object includes displaying a user interface to

describe the content of the suppressed object and to provide a user with an opportunity

to activate the content of the suppressed object. Pennell discloses a method for

blocking "bad" windows and displaying "good" windows, wherein a window analyzer

identifies whether a window is "good" or "bad" based on a list having characteristics of

the window, including the source of the window (paragraph 0043), and when a "bad"

window is identified, blocking the window and displaying a prompt to indicate the

suppression of the window based on this identification; this prompt includes a dialog box

listing all the "bad" windows that have been blocked and clicking on a listed blocked

window would then allow that window to be displayed. (paragraph 0081) It would be

obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made for the step

of suppressing the object includes displaying a user interface to describe the content of

the suppressed object and to provide a user with an opportunity to activate the content

of the suppressed object. One would be motivated to do so for a user-friendly manner

of informing the user of a preventive measure by the invention and allowing the user to

override the action if the user deems the action unnecessary as disclosed by Pennell,

ibid. The aforementioned cover the limitations of claim 20.

28.   As per claims 21-23, the rejections of claims 1-3 under 35 USC 103(a) as being

unpatentable over Touboul in view of Donohue are incorporated herein. In addition,

Touboul does not disclose the step of providing an activation opportunity for the action.

Pennell discloses a method for blocking "bad" windows and displaying "good" windows,

wherein a window analyzer identifies whether a window is "good" or "bad" based on a

list having characteristics of the window, including the source of the window (paragraph

0043), and wherein when a "bad" window is identified, blocking the window and

displaying a prompt to indicate the suppression of the window based on this

identification. In addition, the prompt provides a listing of all the blocked "bad" windows, wherein clicking on a listed blocked window would then allow that window to be displayed. (paragraph 0081) It would be obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made for the step of suppressing the object to include displaying a prompt to indicate the suppression of the object based upon the positive evaluation of any of the criteria. One would be motivated to do so for a user-friendly manner of informing the user of a preventive measure by the invention and allowing the user to override the action if the user deems the action unnecessary as disclosed by Pennell, ibid. The aforementioned cover the limitations of claims 21-23.

29.   As per claims 24-35, they are claims corresponding to claims 4-21, and they do not teach or define above the information claimed in claims 4-21. Therefore, claims 24-35 are rejected as being unpatentable over Touboul in view of Donohue and Pennell for the same reasons set forth in the rejections of claims 4-21.

30.   As per claims 36-55, they are apparatus claims corresponding to claims 5-8 and 21-35, and they do not teach or define above the information claimed in claims 5-8 and 21-35. Therefore, claims 36-55 are rejected as being unpatentable over Touboul in view of Donohue and Pennell for the same reasons set forth in the rejections of claims 5-8 and 21-35.

31.   As per claims 56-66, they are means claims covered by the disclosures

discussed in the rejections of claims 21-35, and they do not teach or define above the

information outlined in the rejections of claims 21-35. Therefore, claims 56-66 are

rejected as being unpatentable over Touboul in view of Donohue and Pennell for the

same reasons set forth in the rejections of claims 21-35.

Conclusion

32.   Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in

this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP

§ 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37

CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE

MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within

TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not

mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the

shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any

extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of

the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later

than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Communications Inquiry

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Jung W. Kim whose telephone number is 571-272-3804. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 9:00-5:00.
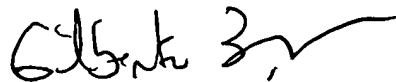
If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Gilberto Barron can be reached on 571-272-3799. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Jk
March 1, 2007

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